

2003 AFCEE Technology Transfer Workshop

Promoting Readiness through Environmental Stewardship

Biowall at Altus AFB OK

Jason Gorden HQ AFCEE/ERD 26 Feb 2003



Acknowledgements

- Altus AFB
 - Mr. Dan Staton and Mr. Dewy Cooper
- HQ AFCEE/ERS
 - Mr. James Gonzales
- Mitretek
 - Mr. Patrick Haas
- Parsons
 - Mr. Bruce Henry



Altus Projects

- 1996: Natural Attenuation Study (SWMU 7)
 - Resampling and report update in April 1999
 - Site Characterization, geochemical profiling, focused feasibility assessment, long-term monitoring
- 2001: Request for assistance by AETC/CEV
 - Mobilize resources, projects, technologies, expertise



Altus Projects

- 2002: Bark Mulch Biowall (SWMU 7)
 - Site characterization
 - geochemical profiling
 - substrate emplacement cost and performance
 - enhanced bioremediation performance



WELL CLUSTER

SURFACE WATER

LINE OF EQUAL TOE CONCENTRATION IN SHALLOW ORDUNDWATER (Mg/L) (DASHED WHERE INFERRED)

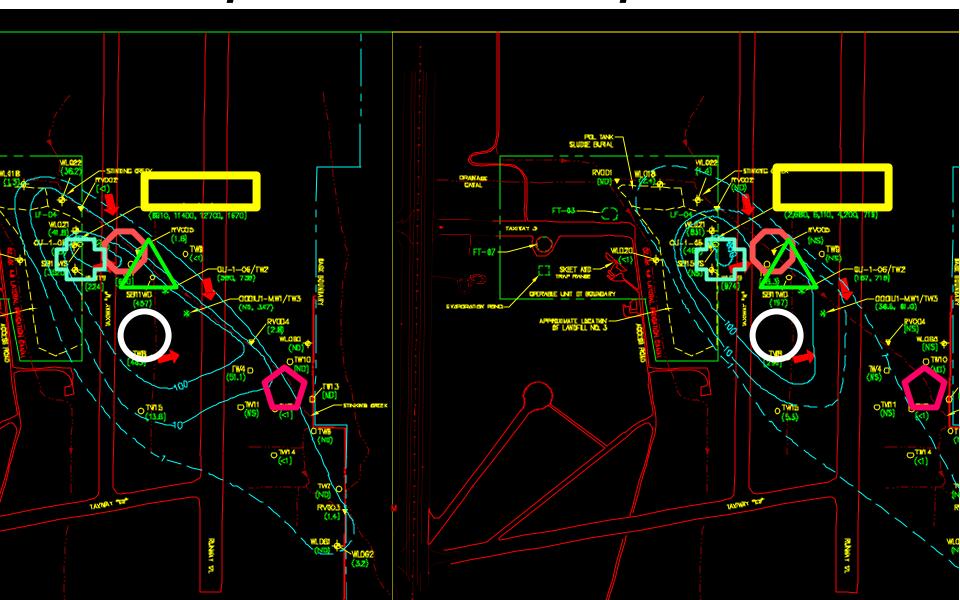
Natural Attenuation Study

RNA TS Addendum Altus AFB, Oklahoma



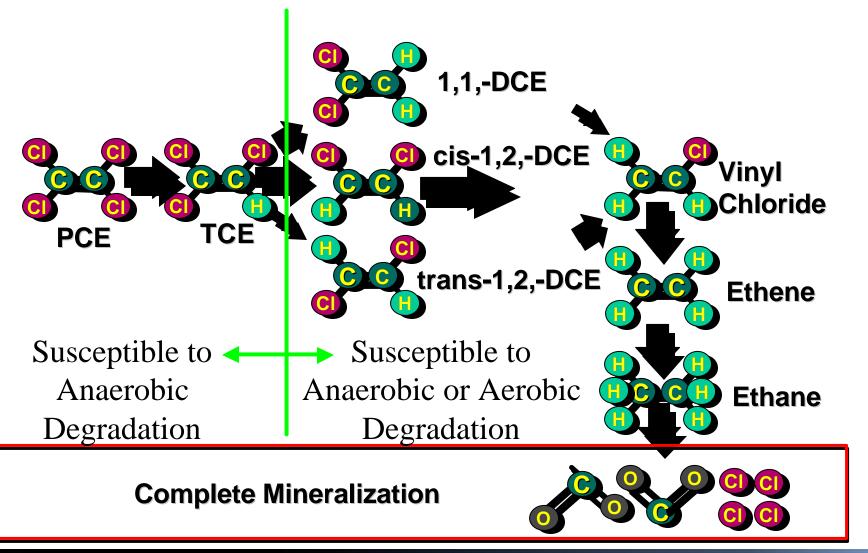
GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

SWMU 7 Natural Attenuation Study April 1997 vs. April 1999





Anaerobic Reductive Dehalogenation of Chlorinated Ethenes





Use as Primary Growth Substrate



Electron
Donor
(food)



Electron
Acceptor
(something
to breath)
[O₂, NO₃-,
SO₄²⁻,
Fe(III), CO₂,
Solvents]





Metabolic Byproducts [Fe(II), CH₄, CO₂, Alkalinity, CI⁻]

Energy



Bark Mulch -low cost carbon source

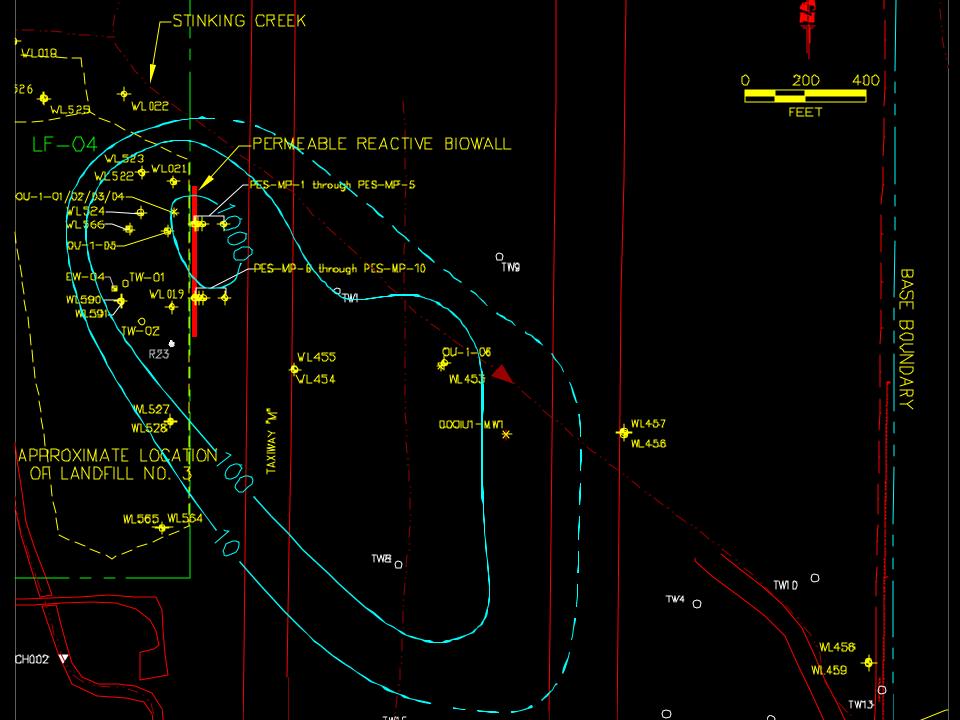
- Generally, trenched into place
 - passive reactive barrier
 - limited by depth
 - Iow O&M
- Surface Amendment
 - passive percolation of sustrate
- Slow released, long lasting
- Inexpensive or free
- Complex substrate





Altus SWMU 7 Mulch Biowall

- Trench installed in June 2002
- 455 feet long by 24 feet deep by 1.5 feet wide
- Approximately 300 yd3 tree mulch, 60 yd3 cotton gin compost, and 265 yd3 sand
- Monitoring well networked installed and sampled in July 2002 (4 weeks after installation)





Preparing Bark Mulch





Preparing Bark Mulch





Preparing Bark Mulch





Hazards



Promoting Readiness through Environmental Stewardship



Altus Mulch Biowall Installation











Altus Mulch Biowall Installation









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Preliminary Results at 4 Weeks

Upgradient

DO: <0.1 to 4.5 mg/L

ORP: 20 to 107 mV

Sulfate: 1,600 to

2,200 mg/L

Methane: <1 mg/L

TOC: <10 mg/L

TCE (6,200 ppb) >

DCE (850 ppb) at well

OU-1-01

(Note: upgradient of

MP-01)

Biowall (MP-01) at 4 wks

DO: <0.1 mg/L

ORP: -365 mV

Sulfate: 410 mg/L

Methane: 8.8 mg/L

TOC: 2,800 mg/L

Total VFAs: 960 mg/L

DCE (640 ppb) > TCE (48

ppb)

No VC detected

Positive Indicator

 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$



Preliminary Results at 3 Months

Upgradient

DO: <0.1 to 4.5 mg/L

ORP: 20 to 107 mV

Sulfate: 1,600 to

2,200 mg/L

Methane: <1 mg/L

TOC: <10 mg/L

TCE (6,200 ppb) > DCE (850 ppb) at well **OU-1-01**

(Note: upgradient of

MP-01)

Biowall (MP-01) at 4 wks

DO: <0.1 mg/L

ORP: -212 mV

Sulfate: 17 mg/L

Methane: 7.0 mg/L

TOC: 380 mg/L

Total VFAs: 8 mg/L

DCE (480 ppb) > TCE (<1

ppb)

No VC detected

Positive Indicator

 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$



Projected Cost of Technology

- Mulch: Free (if generated on-site) or \$15/yd3
- Biowall Installation: \$140-\$360/linear foot
 - Includes all labor, trencher, sand fill, back-hoe, ect.
 - Highly sensitive to economies of scale
- Additional Costs: Monitoring wells, analytical costs



Altus Mulch Biowall Summary

- Highly reducing conditions produced
 - Suitable for reductive dechlorination induced within and immediately downgradient of the biowall
 - Competing electron acceptors (DO, sulfate, etc.) rapidly depleted
- Elevated levels of dissolved organic carbon
- Elevated metabolic acids indicates substantial microbial growth



Altus Mulch Biowall Summary

- Rapid and significant degradation of TCE to DCE
 - >90% reductions in TCE within biowall in first 4 weeks
 - TCE less than 6 ppb within biowall at 3 months
- No accumulation of VC



Questions

